WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1899-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. No. 14,614. TWO CENTS.

NINE FIREMEN HURT

Disastrous Blaze in Business Section of Chicago Today.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$950,000

Fire Fighters Handicapped by the Bitterly Cold Weather.

hour today completely gutted the buildings extending from 216 to 222 Monroe street, badly damaged the building at 212-214 Monroe street, caused a loss aggregating \$950,-000, and resulted in the injury of nine firemen, two of them seriously.

The injured are: Captain Robert O'Connor, serious.

James Woolley, serious. Wm. Padden.

Michael O'Hara. Captain John Evans. Captain Wm. Carey.

Captain Thos. O'Connor. Luke Hayes. Lieutenant Oswald.

The fire is supposed to have originated on the second floor in the work room of Woolley & Co., wholesale woolens, at 220 and 222 ley & Co., wholesale woolens, at 220 and 222 Monroe street, and, fanned by a fierce northwest wind, spread so rapidly that when the first fire companies arrived on the scene the whole south end of the building was a mass of flames. A second and then a third alarm was sent in, but in spite of the tons of water thrown into the burning buildings by thirty-eight engines and two fire tugs, the wind and the bitter cold 50 hindered the firemen that for a time the entire wholesale district was in danger. The flames quickly communicated to the building at 216 and 218 Menroe street, gradually spreading east to 212 and 214 Monroe street, where its progress was finally checked. Immense brands were carried as far as 12th street, and the firemen were far as 12th street, and the firemen were kept busy extinguishing small fires on the roofs of surrounding buildings.

Schedule of the Losses. principal lesses are as follows:

Building at 220-222 Monroe street, loss

Edwards Stanwood & Co., successors to Fhelps, Dodge & Palmer, boots and shoes, third and sixth floors; loss, \$200,000. Woolley & Co., first and second floors,

Woolen goods; less, \$135,000. Schwartz & Küne, shirts, fourth floor; John Harper, cloak manufacturer, fif h

Building at 216-218 Monroe street, occu-d by J. W. Butler Paper Co.; loss, \$25,-

J. W. Butler Paper Co., damage on stock, \$250,000; fully instited. Henry O. Shepard Company, printers, oc-tupying building at 212-214 Monroe street; loss, \$100,000.

loss, \$100,000.

The building at 217 5th avenue was damaged to the extent of \$2,000.

Besides these, there were several minor losses caused by smoke and water. Figures on the insurance are not as yet obtainable, but it is probable that most of the losses are well covered.

Miraculous Escape From Death.

The escapes from death of Captains O'Connor, Evans and Carey and Firemen Padden, O'Hara and three others was little short of miraculous. All of the men at 216-218 Monroe street, and as the fire crept closer to the west side of the struc-ture, the men were gradually driven toward the middle of the roof. Suddenly the east wall of the building adjoining fell with a terrific crash. An immense mass of brick and timbers crushed into the roof where Cantain of Company and his men were at work. The roof tore away from the sides carrying Pipemen O'Hara and Padden down in the debris, and leaving the others on the frail broken edge of the roof high above the flames. Captain O'Connor, Lieutenant Callahan and Pipemen Fountain and Horgan finally succeeded in rescuing the two unfortunate pipemen, and crawling along the shaking walls, made their way to a fire escape and safely to the ground. After the fire had been raging about an hour and a half, the walls began falling, and several firemen were more or less injured, James carrying Pipemen O'Hara and Padden down firemen were more or less injured, James Wolley so seriously that he was taken to

When the fire was at its height it looked as though the buildings as far east as the alley in the middle of the block between Franklin street and 5th avenue would all be destroyed. The firemen concentrated their efforts there, and aided by a fire wall held the flames in check until the walls fell. The fire was one of the worst the fire depart-ment has had to contend with in years, The cold was intense, the thermometer be ing several degrees below zero, and several men were severely frostbitten

PROVES TO BE THE PELOTAS. Hamburg-South American Steamer

Ashore Off Dungeness.

LONDON, December 30.—The Hamburg and South American Liner Pelotas, from Santos for Rotterdam, struck on the sands on the east side of Dungeness, the southern extremity of Kent, soon after midnight, in the midst of a terrific gale, which raged all around the coast. The storm was the worst of the winter, and seas immediately began breaking over the steamer. For a time it appeared as though no one on board of her could be saved. The Dungeness coast guards seeing the Pelotas' signals of distress, made desperate and for a long time unsuccessful efforts to launch the lifeboat in the heavy surf beating on the shore Finally the coast guardsmen succeeded in reaching the Pelotas. They remained

alongside the steamer all night and eventually put the rocket apparatus in opera-tion. During the whole time the wind blew with hurricane force, accompanied by heavy rain and hail.

heavy rain and hall.

There were no passengers aboard. The cargo consisted of grain. When day broke the gale slightly moderated, enabling the lifeboats to transfer the crew, who were safely landed at New Romney.

The Hamburg and South American Line, cowners of the Pelotas have no connection whatever with the Hamburg-American Line sailing to New York.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

Result of Boiler Explosion Near Lan-

LANCASTER, Pa., December 30.-Four men were killed and several others injured by a boiler explosion one mile west of Elizabethtown this morning. They were employes of Keller & Kresson, railroad contractors. The dead are:

Donald Haldeman of Bainbridge Wit Sherbahn of West Donegal Burt Harris, a negro.
An Italian, known as Tony.
The latter was hurled 150 feet

Cruiser New York at St. Thomas. ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., December 30. The United States cruiser New York arrived here last evening and leaves Janu-

Impressive Ceremonies at Manila, Army and Navy Participating.

The Remains Placed on the Transpor Home Today.

funeral of Gen. Henry W. Lawton, who was killed at San Mateo December 18, was held today with impressive ceremonies. The remains were conveyed from the Paco ceme EVERYTHING CAKED WITH ICE tery down to the Luneta, to Pasig, and thence to the transport Thomas, which sails this afternoon.

As the body was removed from the vaul Chaplain Marrin read the prayers. The personal staff of the late general was augmented by Color Sergeant Simon, Trumpeter Haberkam and Privates Oakum and Mohrusen. The latter, who were closely connected with Gen. Lawton's recent campaigns, bore the casket from the vault to a

connected with Gen. Lawton's recent campaigns, bore the casket from the vault to a six-horsed caisson awaiting at the gate. The funeral procession was composed of the band of the 20th Regiment, Gen. Haul and his staff, two troops of the 4th Cavalry, who were with Gen, Lawton at the time of his death, a battery of artillery, a number of clergymen, the caisson, covered with flowers; the personal staff of the general on foot; Gens. Wheeler, Bates, Forsythe, Kobbe and Schwan and Rear Admiral Watson in three carriages; a naval battalion, Maj. Gen. Otis and his staff, the foreign consuls, in full dress, and the members of the Philippine supreme court. Native delegations from the towns where Gen. Lawton established civil governments presented wreaths. Women from the same towns waited on Mrs. Lawton yesterday and presented her with their condolences and flowers.

Crowds of natives and Americans witnessed the procession, the band played dirges and the crowds uncovered.

At Pasig the casket was transferred to a tug, "taps" was sounded and prayers were offered by Chaplain Pierce.

Four enlisted pailbearers will accompany the remains to the United States.

FOR THE LAWTON FUND.

Total Subscriptions Received by Gen. Corbin Over \$32,000.

The Lawton home fund continues to grow with most gratifying steadiness, the daily increase for the past four days ranging between \$2,000 to \$4,000. Gen. Corbin's statement today shows that since noon yesterday the subscriptions received here have reached the sum of \$2,249.25, making the total subscriptions received by Gen. Corbin up to date \$32,774.25. The details of the list received in the past twenty-four hours are as follows:

Previously acknowledged, \$30,525.10. Gen. Chauncy McKeever, U. S. A. (retired), \$5; Chas. H. Manning, Manchester, N. H., \$5; J. M. Sears, Boston, Mass., \$500; Wm Bliss, Boston, \$250; Robert Ridgway, Fordham, N. Y., \$2; Col. G. Russell, U. S. A., San Antonio, Texas, \$50; subscriptions through New York Herald, \$613.25; Florence Godfrey Chapin, Brooklyn, N. Y., \$1; Thos. Hunt, New York, \$10; Miss Helen M. Gould, \$500; Chas. C. Beaman, New York, \$50; Miss Rebecca Jackson, Overbrook, Pa., \$10; board of officers, 12th Regiment Armory, N. G. N. Y., \$25; Mrs. George A. Fuller, New York, \$5, 10th Fox, New York, \$100; W. J. Taylor, New Jersey, \$5; D. P. Northrup and Frank L. Frans, Jola, Kan, \$2; Jesse Johnson, Brooklyn, N. Y., \$50; A. H. Thompson, Kensington, Md., \$1; Schuyler Crosby, Saratoga, N. Y., \$10; O. W. Meysenberg and E. F. Carey, through Secretary of the Treasury, \$50; Walter N. Suydam, Blue Point, N. Y. \$50; Total Chauncy McKeever, U. S. A. (retired), \$5; retary of the Treasury, \$50; Walter N. Snydam, Blue Point, N. Y., \$5. Total, \$22,774.35.

The following additional subscription has been received at The Star office for the widow of Gen. Lawton:

Heretofore acknowledged......\$36.00 W. W. Alderson of Bozeman, Mont... 2.00

\$38.00 FRENCH RECIPROCITY TREATY.

Does Not Injuriously Affect Export of

In order to correct a very common misat prehension as to the effect of the pending French reciprocity treaty upon wines, the State Department has authorized the statement that so far from injuriously affecting American wines, that treaty actually secures a reduction of about 25 per cent of duty on California wines imported into France. This trade is rapidly becoming one of great magnitude, and the concession obtained from the French government on that point is regarded of importance, particularly in view of the fact that it has been secured without any corresponding remission of our duty imposed upon French wines imported into the United States.

REQUIREMENTS MODIFIED.

Entrance Examinations for Candidates for the Army.

The Secretary of War has modified the equirements as to physical proportions of candidates for enlistment in the army. In an order just issued on the subject he directs that paragraph 180 of the Manual of the Medical Department, governing the en trance examination, be amended so as to s follows:

"It is not necessary that the applicant should conform exactly to the figures indicated in paragraph 179. A variation not exceeding ten pounds in weight or two inches in chest measurement (at expiration) inches in chest measurement (at expiration) below the standard given in the table is admissable when the applicant for enlistment is active, has firm muscles and is evidently vigorous and healthy. The table is given to show what is regarded as a fair standard of physical proportions, and not as an absolute guide to be followed in deciding upon the acceptance of recruits."

TO GO INTO COMMISSION SOON.

Making Up Crews and Officers for the

Kearsarge and Kentucky. Preliminary arrangements are being madit the Navy Department for placing the commission within the next few weeks The Kearsarge will probably be placed in commission at the Norfolk navy yard and the Kentucky at the New York yard. The enlisted force for these vessels is now be ing made up in the bureau of navigation Their officers are also being selected. Under assignments already made Capt. W. M. Folger will command the Kearsarge and Capt. C. M. Chester will command the Kentucky. Lie it. Commander G. A. Merrian will be the executive officer of the Kearsarge and Lieut. Dmile Theiss will have charge of her engines. Lieut. Commander Karl Rohrer will be the executive officer of the Kentucky, and Lieut. Martin Bevington will have charge of the engineer department of that vessel.

Merely Accompanied His Father.

It has been reported that Manley Lawton, the twelve-year-old son of the late Major General Lawton, was an aid on his father's staff and on that of Brigadier General Grant. The story is based on the fact that the little fellow accompanied his fath-er to the front, wearing the uniform of a captain of volunteers. Young Lawton has received no commission, of course, and the story is not treated seriously by War De-partment officials.

After Appointments on the Pension Revision Commission.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PUERTO RICO

MANILA, December 30, 3:30 p.m.-The Report on the Roberts Case About January 15.

NEW YEAR RECEPTION

In anticipation of the passage by Con gress of the bill authorizing the appointment of a commission to revise the pension laws, a fight has already begun at the White House for the three good places which will be opened. The bill has passed the Senate, and there is said to be little doubt of favorable action by the House. Calvin Farnsworth, commander of the Department of the Potomac, has opened the fight in behalf of C. P. Lincoln, a local G. A. R. man. Mr. Farnsworth presented Mr. Lincoln's name to the President today, and with his presentation handed in strong congressional support for his candidate, Representative Alexander of Buffalo being among those to indorse Mr. Lincoln. The bill provides that at least one member of the commission shall be a G. A. R. member Mr. Lincoln is a member of the organization and an attorney. He was deputy com-missioner of pensions during the Harrison administration, and is said to have many friends in the Grand Army.

Government for Puerto Rico. Representative Lacey of Iowa saw the President for a few minutes. Mr. Lacey was in Puerto Rico last winter, and studied onditions there. Referring to prospective legislation for the island, he said: "The people of Puerto Rico are a credit to this country. We should treat them as they have treated us, and give them satisfactory laws. They have certainly shown their love for the United States. While I have not decided exactly what laws the island should have I think that a form of territorial roy. have. I think that a form of territorial gov-ernment should be given the people. I do not believe they are fully qualified yet for a legislature both branches of which should a legislature both branches of which should be elected by the people. It is likely that they should have a legislative body, one branch of which shall be elected and the other appointed. Later they would be qualified to elect both branches."

The Roberts Case. Representative Tayler of Ohio, who was at the White House this morning, said that the special committee investigating the case of Representative Roberts would prob-

ably report about the 15th of January. The committee will meet again on Thursday to resume its work.
Senators Foster, Frye, Wetmore and Platt of Connecticut were among the callers who saw the President this morning.

President McKinley will not have anything like a holiday on New Year day. The work he will do that day in connection with the public reception will be as hard as he cares to undergo. On the feet for two hours, shaking hands with thousands two hours, shaking hands with thousands of people, is the most fatiguing work possible and generally leaves a President exhausted. Monday will also, according to weather predictions, be a cold day. The unceasing opening of doors for the incoming and outgoing people will make the White House none too comfortable for the President and those with him.

DELAY ON WAR VESSELS.

More Time Given Columbian Iron Works-The New Battle Ships.

The Columbian Iron Works of Baltimore, which is engaged in the construction for the navy of the submarine boat Plunger and the torpedo boat Tingay, has notified the department formally that it has been placed in the hands of a receiver, and has submitted an application for an extension of time allowed for the construction of the torpedo boat. The application was made in order that the receiver might be in po-sition to inform the court of the government's willingness to have its work continue to completion. The application came before the naval construction board today. and it was decided to allow the extension for an additional period of eleven months.

The board on construction is still holding meetings for the purpose of completing the designs for the three battle ships authorized by the last Congress, but which have not yet been contracted for because of the not yet been contracted for because of the prohibitive limitation upon the price of armor. Considerable difficulty is being experienced in arranging the details of the vessels, and it is possible that it may be regarded as necessary by the board to apply to Congress to modify the requirements as to the ships, in order to reduce the cost, owing to the great advance in price of shipbuilding material since the authorization was given. A pending proposition is to sacrifice given. A pending proposition is to sacrifice the sheathing of the hulls of the ships, but the sneathing of the fulls of the snips, but Congress thought so much of that feature that it specifically set it out as a require-ment in the appropriation act, and the ships must be sheathed unless an amendment of the act is secured. The saving in cost and in weight of the hulls by the omission of in weight of the nulls by the omission of the sheathing would be considerable, but as the board is on record as well as the Sec-retary of the Navy and Congress itself in the decision that the efficiency of the ships will be greatly increased by sheathing, it is improbable that the item of increased cost will be allowed to stand in the way of securing for these ships the best combina-ion of good qualities. tion of good qualities.

TO BE EXAMINED TUESDAY.

Candidates for Lieutenant Commis-

Arrangements have been completed for the examination of candidates for appointment as second lieutenant in the Marine Corps. The examinations will be held at the marine barracks, Washington, by a board, of which Maj. Charles H. Lauchheimer, U. S. M. C., is president. Fourteer candidates have been authorized to appear for examination next Tuesday, as follows: J. C. Beaumont, Maryland, son of the late Admiral Beaumont; J. P. V. Gridley, Pennsylvania, son of the late Capt. Gridley of the Olympia; J. W. Wadleigh, New Hampshire, son of Capt. Wadleigh of the navy; Harold Colvocoresses, at large, son of Lieut. Commander Colvocoresses of the navy; H. C. Reisinger, at large, son of navy; H. C. Reisinger, at large, son of Commander Reisinger of the navy; H. D. F. Long, at large, son of the late Capt. A. K. Long of the army; John H. Muir, District of Columbia; Charles B. Taylor, Virginia; Thomas A. Mott, North Carolina; S. A. W. Patterson, Pennsylvania; H. R. Lay, at large; S. J. L. Caffery, Louisiana; Alfred Adamson, at large; Charles H. Rich, Massachusetts.

Paid Greetings to Auditor Castle. Before the close of office hours today the five hundred employes of the auditor's office for the Post Office Department paid their New Year greetings to Auditor Henry A. Castle. The auditor's rooms had been tastefully decorated with evergreens and cut flowers. This pleasant custom has existed for many years in the auditor's of-fice.

Appointed Acting Viceroy of Two Chinese Provinces.

Mr. Wu Ting-Fang Says That It is s Marked Distinction for the Venerable Statesman.

The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu Ting-Fang, has received a dispatch from China stating that Li Hung Chang has been appointed acting viceroy of two provinces in the south of China, adjacent to Canton. The minister says this is a marked distinction to the venerable Chinese statesman, as the provinces are among the most populous and ommercially important in the empire oreover, it is believed that the ability of Earl Li will be exercised in adjusting ques tions which have arisen with the French authorities relative to affairs in the south ern provinces

Mr. Wu's dispatch clears up a misappre-dension created by a recent unofficial dishension created by a recent unofficial dispatch, stating that Earl Li would be made viceroy of one province, that of Canton, and that this would be followed by a degradation. On the contrary, the minister's advices show that the double viceroyalty is an unusual honor, said to be analagous to that of viceroy of India. At no time, Mr. Wu says, has there been any foundation for the reports that Earl Li was to be degraded, as he is said to retain the confidence and respect of those in authority. The appearance of Li Hung Chang at the head of affairs in southern China promises to have an important influence in that quarter where the French "sphere of influence" is supposed to be located. After Germany had secured Kiao Chau and Russia Port Arthur, both northern ports, Germany had secured Kiao Chau and Russia Port Arthur, both northern ports, France asked for similar concessions on the south, near the French territory of Tonkin. This resulted in the granting of French rights for ninety-nine years at the important port of Kwang Chau Wan, commanding the Gulf of Tonkin, and also rights to connect Tonkin by rail with important points in southern China, This arrangement has been followed by frequent reports of trouble between the Chinese and French of southern China, and although the officials on both sides have said the trouble was adjusted, there appears to be much ground for difference in that locality. For this reason the appearance of Li Hung Chang as viceroy in southern China is likely to have considerable influence on the future of that part of the empire.

Preliminary Estim**ates of the Year's** Produc**tion**.

Mr. Roberts, the director of the mint, to-

GOLD AND SILVER.

day concluded his preliminary estimate of the gold and silver production of this counmated value of the gold production is \$70,-694,170 against \$64,463,000 for the calendar year 1898. The estimated silver production is \$74,424,784 against \$70,384,485 last year, showing that the white metal is still mined in immense quantities.

It is estimated that the Klendike output has been \$16,114,150 against \$8,000,000 last

year.
The estimated gold production by states

The estimated gold production by states is as follows: Nevada, \$2,442,000; Washington, \$806,202; Oregon, \$4,550,387; Alaska, \$4,600,819; California, \$14,952,392; Idaho, \$2,480,629; Montana, \$4,919,897; Utah, \$3,309,509; Appalachian states, \$337,344; Colorado, \$25,000,000; South Dakota, \$6,120,000. Arizona, New Mexico and other states are put down for small sums.

The largest increase is estimated for Alaska, which produced last year \$2,524,800. It is believed that the Cape Nome discoveries have added several million to this year's output. Colorado has also increased her output something like \$3,000,000 over last year, when the total was \$23,195,300.

Army Orders.

Capt, George L. Anderson, 7th United States Artillery, has been ordered to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty in the school of instruction of enlisted men in electricity and its appliance. Majors W. H. Comegys and W. H. Ham-

ner, paymasters, U. S. A., have been re-lieved from their present duties and ordered to San Francisco for duty.

Capt. Thomas H. Rees, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., has been relieved from duty

neers, U. S. A., has been relieved from duty with the Battalion of Engineers and at the United States Engineer School, Fort Totten, N. Y., and ordered to take station at Tampa, Fla., to relieve Capt, Henry Jervey, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., who will assume the duties of Capt. Rees at Fort Totten, N. Y.

Lieut. Col. W. H. Boyle, 19th United States Infantry, has been ordered to Denver, Col., for assignment to duty as acting inspector general of the Department of the Colorado, to relieve Major F. D. Baldwin. Major Baldwin is ordered to Fort Slocum, N. Y., for duty with recruits, and will pro-N. Y., for duty with recruits, and will pro ceed with the first detachment sent from that post to the Philippines, where he will

join his regiment.
Captain Francis L. Payson, assistant quartermaster. United States volunteers, has been relieved from duty in New York city and ordered to this city for temporary duty under the depot quartermaster. Major J. W. Pullman, quartermaster's department, and Lieutenant J. L. Donovan, 11th Infantry, have been appointed a board to meet at Jeffersonville, Ind., to investigate certain discrepancies between invoices join his regiment. gate certain discrepancies between invoice rendered by Captain W. C. R. Colquhoun assistant quartermaster, United States volunteers, Savannah, Ga., and property ac tually received at the Jeffersonville depot

Lieuts. C. F. Hughes and H. B. Wilson have been ordered to duty as inspectors of equipment at the Cramp, Neafle & Levy and Harlan & Hollingsworth shipyards. League Island navy yard, Pa., as captain

G. Kaemmerling, to additional du Lieut. G. Kaemmerling, to additional cuty at the Newport training station.

Chief Boatswain P. Heley, from the navy yard at New York to Key West, Fla., and later to the command of the Massasoit.

Chief Boatswain Wm. Anderson, from the Massalve to the Vermont.

Personal Mention.

Miss Grace McKinley and Miss Sarah Duncan, nicces of President and Mrs. Mc-Kinley, arrived at the White House today and will remain some time.

Col. M. M. Lewis, who spent Christmas with his mother at Newton, Kan., has returned to this city, and will join the G. A. R. in its call upon the President Monday. Lieut. W. A. Lieber, 23d Infantry, son of Judge Advecate General Lieber, who is home from the Philippines on sick leave, is at 1322 18th street northwest.

Col. George B. Davis of the judge advecate general's department, professor of law ite general's department, professor of law t the Military Academy, is in the city for

a few days.

Mr. J. B. Church of this city has booked to sail for Europe on the steamship New York, which will leave next Wednesday. Capt. Rees Transferred to Tampa.

Captain Thomas H. Rees, corps of engineers, who was recently called to account by the War Department for visiting O. M. Carter, formerly of the army, in his ceil at Governor's Island, in contravention of the article of war forbidding army officers from associating with an officer convicted of fraud, has been relieved from duty at Fort Totten, N. Y., and ordered to take station at Tampa, Fla., relieving Captain Henry Jervey, corps of engineers, who is assigned to Captain Rees' former duties at Fort Totten, N. Y.

FUNERAL OF GEN. LAWTON AT THE WHITE HOUSE LI HUNG CHANG HONORED THE MONEY MARKET

Treasurer Roberts Explains His Recent Interview.

TREASURY A NECESSARY FACTOR

No Reflection on Secretary Gage's Deposit Policy.

ADJUSTABLE CONDITIONS

Mr. Roberts, director of the mint, has been not a little annoyed by the efforts of certain journals to make it appear that his utterances in an interview of a few days ago reflected upon Secretary Gage's policy of depositing money in banks to relieve the money market at this time.

The interview referred to was brought out by a reporter's presenting certain comments by ex-Senator Dubois upon the financial situation. The latter argued that the stringency would greatly help the silver cause by demonstrating that gold alone did not furnish a sufficient base for the fabric of modern business. Replying to the reporter's queries, Mr. Roberts controverted this view, saying that no possible supply of money could prevent panics and periods of stringency.

Mr. Roberts' Statement.

Talking with a Star reporter this morning, Mr. Roberts said: "My assertion that no possible supply of money could prevent periods of stringency is a general proposiion, entirely in harmony with Secretary Gage's views. Experience has shown that the superstructure of credit will adjust itself to any money stock, and that no matter how greatly the stock may be increased the pyramid of credit will grow correspondingly. Hence, the folly of pointing to stringency to prove that the general stock of money is insufficient. If the money stock should be doubled or trebled the same symptoms of stringency would soon reappear. Gage's views. Experience has shown that

appear.
"But entirely consistent with this view is certain supply of "But entirely consistent with this view is the opinion that given a certain supply of money, and the fabric of credit having become adjusted to it, an arbitrary or sudden contraction of the supply is to be avoided. Secretary Gage is the last man to think that it is a part of the business of the government to take care of speculators who may get their fingers burnt, or that the treasury should interfere with the natural course of the markets.

Treasury a Factor. "Unfortunately, however, the treasury of the United States is at times inevitably a factor in the money market. Our system of withdrawing the revenue receipts from circulation and locking them up in the treasury vaults is a vicious one. There is no more reason why the general government should do it than for the state or city of New York to do it. No state government does it; no other nation does it. When our receipts and expenditures are offsetting each other the effect is nil, but when the receipts exceed the disbursements there is a steady drain on the currency in circulation and an inevitable and disturbing influence on the money market. Every Secretary of the Treasury who has had a surplus has found it prudent to hold some of the receipts in banks in order to prevent the treasury from interfering with the ordinary course of affairs. treasury vaults is a vicious one. There is

Surplus of Receipts.

"The receipts of the treasury during the present month have exceeded its disbursements by about \$7,000,000. Since August the excess has been nearly \$30,000,000. But for the action of the Secretary in pur-chasing bonds and making bank deposits all of this would have been withdrawn from circulation. Furthermore, this condition is likely to continue; the monthly surplus may likely to continue; the monthly surplus may even increase, and in time such a drain would affect all business interests. If the Secretary gave no sign of an appreciation of this condition, and no relief from the drain could be expected there would be grave apprehensions as to its results. His action, instead of being an interference with the natural movements of the markets, has been only to prevent treasury operations from interfering with the natural course of business. It has only served to nullify the evil and illegitimate influence of a constant accumulation of money in the treasury. accumulation of money in the treasury

Effect of Boer War. "It has been particularly desirable just at this time, when so many unusual and extraordinary influences are disturbing normal conditions, that the treasury should not continue to rapidly absorb money. The sudden cessation of remittances from South Africa to London and reversal of the movement, coming when trade was very active and business operations much extended al over the world, has caused a sharp temporary stringency in all foreign markets and forced gold exports from here. Everything will adjust itself in time, but the treasury ought not to contribute to the stringency while the adjustment is going on."

GOING TO CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Isthmian Canal Commission to Inspect Proposed Routes.

According to present plans the isthmian canal commission will leave New York on the 6th proximo for Greytown, for the purpost of entering actively upon the important work with which it is charged. General Ernst and other officers of the commission visited Paris last summer and obtained valuable data in regard to the pro-

tained valuable data in regard to the proposed French canal scheme.

The surveys and other preliminary work connected with the Nicaraguan canal will be verified by the commissioners, who will also inspect the other proposed routes. The work already laid out will occupy the commissioners and their entire force on the isthmus about three months, at the conclusion of which time it is expected the commission will return to this country and formulate its report to the President, including estimates for the cost of whichever is considered the most desirable interoceanic canal. Gen. Peter C. Halns, corps of engineers, is closing up his affairs in Baltimore in anticipation of the departure of the commission on the date named.

TO RETIRE AS REAR ADMIRAL

Capt. Rearick Soon to Close His Active Naval Service.

Capt. Peter A. Rearick of the engineer corps of the navy will be placed on the retired list February 17 next with the rank of rear admiral of the junior grade, in accordance with the provisions of the personnel law authorizing such advancement in the case of officers who served in the war of the

Admira! Rearick was born in this city and entered the navy in 1860. He made an excellent record as an engineer officer and was prominently identified with the conwas prominently identined with the struction of many of the new battle ships, including the Kearsarge, Kentucky and Il-

Deaths of Soldiers in Cuba

Gen. Wood, at Havana, has informed the

War Department of the following deaths among the troops in Cuba: Lawrence J. Clay, band, 2d Cavalry, in-flammation of liver, 28th instant, at Santa Clara; John Butz, G. 2d Cavalry, yellow fever, Matanzas, 27th; Lee R. Mansfield, L, 2d Cavalry, appendicitis, Plascetas, 28th.

STATUTORY RETIREMENT

A Large Number of Prominent Army Officers to Cease Active Service.

Next Year Will Mark a Number of Changes in the

Staff.

The calendar year 1900 will be marked by the statutory retirement of a number of prominent officers in the army and navy and consequent promotions in both branch-

es of the military service. Naturally, because of its greater numerical strength, the changes will be much more numerous in the army than in the navy. Among the retire ments for age in the army are those of a major general and a brigadier general. Gen. Otis' Promotion. Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, the second

ranking officer in the army, who commands the department of the east at New York, will give up active service early in June next. His retirement will undoubtedly renext. His retirement will undoubtedly result in the promotion of Gen. Otis, commanding the military forces in the Philippines. His distinguished services in bringing the Philippine insurrection to a successful end, in addition to the fact that he is the senior brigadier general, almost insures his selection to the prospective vacancy in the higher grade. Maj. Gen Brooke, who had command of the division of Cuba during the reconstruction period, will probably succeed to the command of the department of the east, which is generally regarded as the most desirable command in the army; that is, unless he prefers to resume his former residence in Chicago, in which event he will be given command of the department of the lakes, the headquarters of which is at Chicago.

That Important command will become vacant January 21 next by the enforced retirement of the incumbent, Brig. Gen. T. M. Anderson. There is a wide field for speculation as to his successor as brigadier general. The list of eligibles includes bearly all the general volunteer officers now in the service and many of the field officers of the regular army.

List of Regular Retirements. sult in the promotion of Gen. Otis, com-

List of Regular Retirements.

The list of regular retirements during the sear is larger than usual and includes many high staff officers. Given in chronoogical order they are as follows:

lany high staff officers. Given in chronological order they are as follows:
January 2, Major J. W. Summerhayes, quartermaster's department; January 21, General T. M. Anderson; January 29, Colonel E. M. Coates, 7th Infantry; February 1, Lieutenant Colonel R. T. Tilton, 7th Infantry; February 2, Major Charles H. Munn of the medical department; February 21, Chaplain James H. Macomber; February 22, Lieutenant Colonel E. A. Koerper of the medical department; March 5, Colonel James M. Whittemore of the ordnance department; March 28, Colonel Charles E. Alden of the medical department; June 18, Major Frederick Fuger, 4th Artillery; July 15, Colonel E. B. Williston, 6th Artillery; August 12, Colonel J. G. C. Lee of the quartermaster's department: September 3, Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Clapp, 21st Infantry, and Lieutenant Colonel W. T. Hartz. 22d Infantry; October 2, Major John C. Scantling, 2d Artillery; October 9, Lieutenant Colonel Henry R. Brinkerhoff, 11th Infantry; November 13, Lieutenant Colonel W. B. Boyle, 18th Infantry; December 15, Major F. W. Hess, 3d Artillery; December 15, Mo Grien, 17th Infantry; D

No High Naval Officers.

None of the officers of the highest grade in the navy will retire on account of age during the last year of the nineteenth century. This is somewhat unprecedented, as it is usual for from one to four rear ad-mirals to reach the retiring age every year. The next rear admiral to retire will be Rear Admiral F. V. McNair, the superintendent of the Naval Academy, who reinquishes active duty January 13, 1991. Admiral McNair is at the head of the list of rear admirals, and is second only to Admiral Dewey in lineal rank in the navy. Rear Admiral W. S. Schley also retires during the year 1991.

during the year 1901.

The following is an official list of naval retirements during the year 1900: Pay Director Edward May, January 20; Medical Director Grove S. Beardslee, January 22; Medical Director James M. Flint, February 7; Naval Constructor Wey H. W. 7; Naval Constructor Wm. H. Varney, April 19; Medical Director Thomas C. Wal-ton, May 31; Commander William C. Gib-son, July 23; Chief Salimaker John C. Her-bert, August 11; Medical Director Geo. W. Woods, August 24; Professor Henry D. Todd, August 25; Chief Boatswain John B. F. Langton, October 8; Capt. Peter A. rick, November 12; Medical Director H. White, November 19; Capt. John Lowe December 11.

LIVING IN PUERTO RICO.

Ex-President Andrade of Venezuela Word has been received here that Gen

Andrade, late president of Venezuela, who fled on a warship when the Castro revolution proved successful, is living quietly in Puerto Rico, where the American rule af-fords him every proper protection. It appears that the Castro government cherishes no animosity to the late president. There has been no disposition to molest him, nor will there be any confiscation of his prop-erty in Venezuela or interference with his personal rights in case he sees fit to return

personal rights in case he sees fit to return to the country. Since arriving at Puerto Rico Gen. Andrade has sent back the warship on which he left Venezuela, together with every other possession in any way belonging to the country, and he is now living as a private citizen.

Senor Andrade, the late minister to Washington under the presidency of his brother, is still in Paris, where he went to attend the Brittsh-Venezuela court of arbitration. His daughter, who was well known in the diplomatic circles here, has recently recovered from a severe illness, and the family will go to Italy to aid in her recuperation. Dr. Andrade, late attache of the legation here, is studying in the Paris recuperation. Dr. Andrade, late attache o the legation here, is studying in the Pari

HOUSE NAVAL COMMITTEE. Recasting of Work Made Necessary by Mr. Boutelle's Illness.

The serious illness of Representative Boutelle of Maine, as announced in the press dispatches, and which threatens, it is said. to keep him from his Congressional duties for some time to come, will cause a re-casting of the work of the naval affairs

The naval appropriation bill is now before The naval appropriation bill is now before that committee in the form of the annual estimates submitted, and the committee will go to work early in January to frame the bill. This is a task of some magnitude, requiring frequent hearings of bureau officers, and also the adoption of a definite policy concerning the inverses. definite policy concerning the increase of the navy in extent and character.

Unless Mr. Boutelle should resign from

committee, of which Mr. Boutelle is chair-

Unless Mr. Boutelle should resign from Congress, which is deemed hardly probable in the circumstances, it is not likely that a formal change will be made in the chairmanship, even though Mr. Boutelle should be absent all the session. The committee will divide the work on the bill among subcommittees, and either Mr. Poss of Illinois or Mr. Dayton of West Virginia will be informally given charge of the bill on the floor. Mr. Foss is the ranking member of the committee, but Mr. Dayton has been very active in the past in the handling of the appropriation bills, and both are thoroughly familiar with the work.

Thus, Mr. Boutelle's chairmanship will be kept for him if happily he recovers, and at the same time the functions of this important committee will be performed.

GERMAN SHIP SEIZED

A DEMONSTRATED PACE

There is no business that

cannot be benefited by judicious advertising, and there is none that may not

waste money by poor use of

British Cruiser Magicienne Captures an Imperial Mail Steamer.

ALLEGED BOER RECRUITS ABOARD

Three German Officers and Twenty Men Were Caught.

GERMANY WILL INTERPOSE

LORENZO MARQUEZ, Delagoa bay, December 30.—The German steamer Bundes-rath, belonging to the German East African line, has been captured as a prize and taken to Durban. The Bundesrath arrived

tons sailed from Hamburg November 8 for Tanga, East Africa.

DURBAN, Friday, December 29.-The British cruiser Magicienne seized the Ger-man steamer Bundesrath in North Delagoa bay. She will be brought before a prize

Boer Recruits on Board.

LONDON, December 30.-A representative of the Associated Press has learned that there were three German officers and twenty men, attired in khaki and intending to serve the Boers' on board the Bundesrath, which explains her capture.

Regarding traffic generally on the east coast of Africa, the British admiraty offi-cials say the British government desires that all ordinary and legitimate trade con-ducted by foreign vessels should suffer as little restriction as possible. Germany Will Interfere. HAMBURG, December 30.—The directors

of the German East African line have re ceived news of the arrest of the imperial

mail steamer Bundesrath. The commander of the port of Durban refused an explanation of the cause of the seizure. It is de-clared here that there was no contraband of war on board, and when application was made to the German foreign office, the lat-ter immediately promised interposition with the British government. BOERS SHELLED DAILY.

Report That the British Fire is Very Effective, LONDON, December 30.—The reported sortle from Ladysmith, resulting in the capture of a Boer position, is not con-firmed, and apparently is only a Kaffir story. A Chievely dispatch, dated Friday, December 29, makes no mention of it. The same message shows renewed activity upon the part of the British, apparently preparatory to some action. The Boer position eastward of the camp was thoroughly re-

onnoitered December 28 without drawing the enemy.

The naval bguns engaged in daily practice, and it is said on good authority that thirty or forty Boers have been killed by the firing during two days. A dispatch from Durban predicts that Ladysmith will be relieved on or about January 7. While there is nothing to bear out this forecast, there is some disposition to believe Gen. Buller is preparing another attempt to advance, this time by an attack on the Boer position on inlawe mountain.

Advices from Cape Town say there is great dissatisfaction there at the action of the British insurance companies, who are retarding volunteering by making policy holders pay war risk premiums, while the agencies of the leading American companies allow perfect freedom for naval and military service. the enemy.

Volunteers From Ceylo

The government has accepted 125 Ceylon volunteers, mostly planters, and has also accepted the offers of Indian princes to supply horses.

The non-arrival of the Majestic, due at Cape Town Thursday, is causing some surprise among the public, who expected she would maintain her usual transatlantic speed. Shipping circles, however, explain that this is due to the conditions imposed

that this is due to the conditions imposed by coaling en route, the necessity of economizing her supply and of traversing the tropics, all of which, they add, combine heavily to discount her usual rate of speed. They say all transatlantic liners would be similarly handicapped.

An incredible report is circulating in Vienna that Slatin Pasha is on his way to the Cape to serve the British. It is regarded as much more probable that he is going to Khartoum, as he recently said he proposed to make a tour of the Soudan. VIENNA, December 30.-The report that Slatin Pasha is on his way to Cape Town is officially contradicted. He starts for Egypt January 2.

CHARLES MAY LOSE HIS CROWN,

Portugese Republicans Incensed at His Action as to Delagon Bay. PARIS, December 30.-Advices received in diplomatic circles here say the republicans of Portugal have seized on the alleged Arglo-German-Portuguese secret treaty as a weapon to attack the monarchy, asserting that it is evidence of the monarchy's weakness and willingness to sell the Por tuguese colonies to fill the depleted coffers

of the treasury. The Figaro says: "King Charles probably will lose his

rown if he acquiesces to England's proposal, even under menace." An interesting piece of diplomatic gossip An interesting piece of diplomatic gossip is that the Portuguese minister in London is a great friend of the Prince of Wales, and in order to please him practically agsured Lord Salisbury that British troops would be permitted to pass through Lorenzo Marquez. But, it is added, when the matter was brought to the attention of the home government it repudiated the minister's action.

MR. HAY OFF TO AFRICA.

He is Charged With Many Commis-sions to British Prisoners. LONDON, December 30.—Adelbert S. Hay, the new United States consul at Pretoria, left Waterloo railroad station here this morning for Southampton, on his way to Cape Town. Mr. Hay is charged with many commissions from relatives and friends of the British prisoners at Pretoria.

The same train took Lord Edward Stan-

ley, one of the junior lords of the treasury and eldest son of the Earl of Derby. Lord and eigest son of the Earl of Derby. Lord Stanley has been appointed to a position on General Roberts' staff.

Sir William Stokes, surgeon in ordinary to Queen Victoria in Ireland, and sur-geon to the Meath hospital, Dublin, and a number of hospital nurses also left London for Southampton with Mr. Hay and Lord Stanley.

BRITISH LOST 109 MEN. Result of Sortie at Mafeking on De-

LORENZO MARQUES, Friday, December 29.—Advices received here from Pretoria, under date of Wednesday, December 27, say that an official dispatch from Mafeking announces that in the sortle which the British made from that place December

here from Mozambique.

The German steamer Bundesrath of 1,319